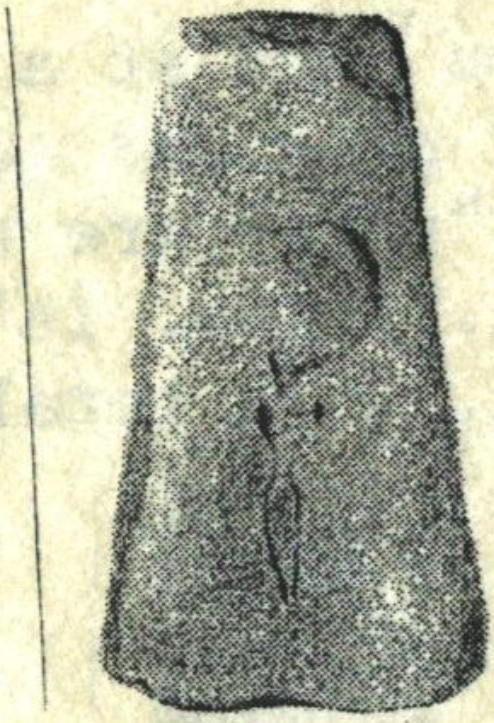
Ladyfinger #99

Were The
**Inventors of**
**The Alphabet**
Literate?



Morgan Stern

## 1. Q

The alphabet was invented by Kebeded. He was a big guy in the Sinai long ago, says Orly Goldwasser (2010).

The letter **q** - qoph - was a certain kind of pin back then, sometimes and incidentally, she argues, and sometimes **w** was a pin, too (2012).

But if you look at a lot of ancient pins and qs, you might say "these are the same thing." I do. It's not incidental, it's total.

Loom wts Women's Work, Coronna

## 2. R

Kebeded was the manager at the Serabit el-Kadem mines, where they took turquoise and left inscriptions. One of their glyphs looks kinda like a human head, so they call it the letter **r** - **resh**, which means head.

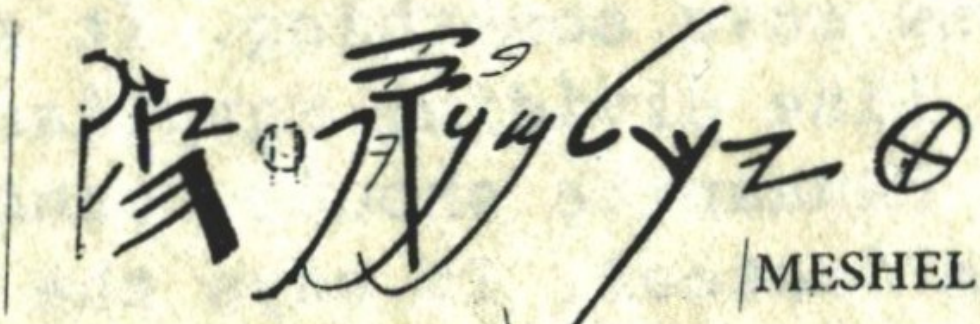
But it only looks a little bit like a head, and not at all like any other r anywhere. It's no missing link.

Other **r**s elsewhere don't vary. In other words, they didn't develop. Maybe the letter, its name, and its shape were borrowed directly from Egypt.

Download Jsesh. Search for **rs**.

## 3. s

There's no **s** - samek -
yet at Serabit, it seems.
But there is one later at
my fave, Kuntillet Ajrud.




It looks like an Egyptian
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support column: a match.
But there's a swoopy, loopy
tail detail to the sameks at
KA. Could it be a rope?
Like for hitching to a post?
If so, maybe that's how **s**'s
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in Semitic and Greek scripts.

## 4. S

There's another link missing for **S** - sh - shin. Shin means tooth, but the letter doesn't look like teeth anywhere except illiterate forgeries like the Starcky tablet and Elayi's arrowheads.

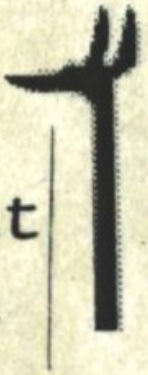
Serabit doesn't supply a more toothsome example. Some say the S there is a bow. An oddly curvy bow from a not-very-common hieroglyph.

I think it's mammaform support for Brian Colless's weighty but uncomfortable theory early **S** was breasts.

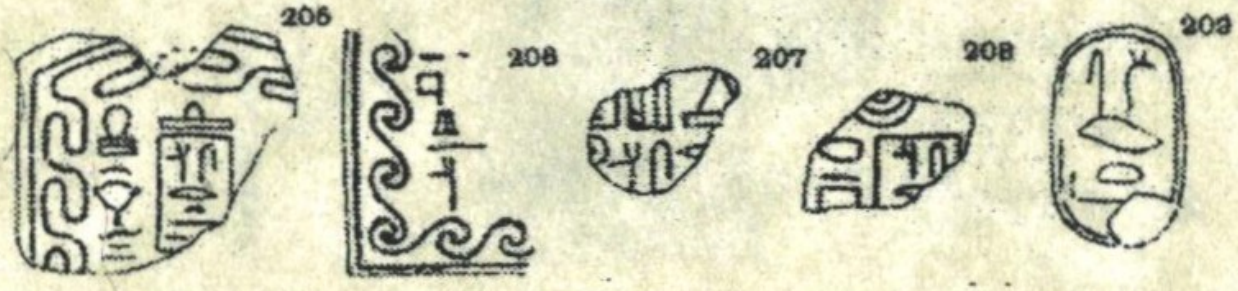
## 5. W

I didn't finish my point on item 1. It's that w - waw - is never a pin. Goldwasser's examples that look like her toggle-pins from Avaris also look like Egyptian **wsr**, hieroglyph P8. And.

There's another **wsr** glyph: F12. This looks like the other form of waw!



Especially when you look at simplified forms of it in a totally ignored genre of Egypto-Canaanite evidence, the Hyksos scarabs. See Petrie's Lahun 2, p. LXIV.



## 6. Conclusion

How could they do this without substantial Egyptian literacy? Redundant correlation over different forms says something. It says the line dividing Egyptian and Canaanite should connect them instead. It says the invention of the alphabet was **not** an uneducated improvisation.

There's more code to crack at Serabit. If you like crossword puzzles, give a Sunday or two to proto-Sinaitic. And if you find something, my guess is it'll be against the Goldwasser hypothesis.

**z_lxxxxviiij** 22Aug2025 **CCBYSA**

Morgan Stern
tumblr.com/LadyfingerPress

Goldwasser 2010 Bib Arch Rev
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This issue is dedicated to pious fantasist M S Bar-Ron, ~~who sucks.~~ whose 2025 paper sucks.

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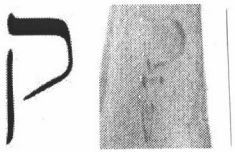

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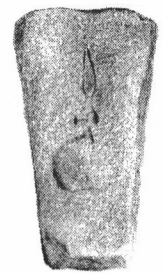

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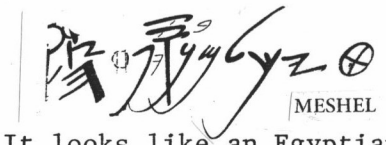

MESHEL

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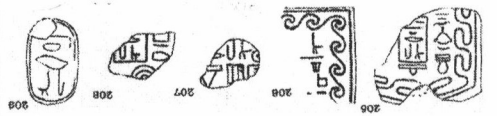

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